Mr. SINNOTT: Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation. S. J. Res 114. A joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the proposed Casper-Alcova irrigation project, Natrona County, Wyo.; with amendments (Rept. No. 699). Referred. County, Wyo.; with amendments (Rept. No. 699). to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. REECE: Committee on Military Affairs. H. R. 7269. A bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to transfer certain materials, machinery, and equipment to the Department. of Agriculture; with amendments (Rept. No. 700). to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII.

Mr. UNDERHILL: Committee on Claims, S. 243; An act for the relief of Frank Vumbaca; without amendment (Rept. No. 702). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. EDMONDS: Committee on Claims. S. 709. An act for the relief of the Commercial Pacific Cable Co.; with an amendment (Rept. No. 703). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. UNDERHILL: Committee on Claims. S. 1941. for the relief of Ezra S. Pond; without amendment (Rept. No.

704). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House. Mr. McREYNOLDS: Committee on Claims. H. R. 1333. bill for the relief of Joseph P. Ryan; with an amendment (Rept. No. 705). Referred to the Committee of the Whole

Mr. EDMONDS: Committee on Claims. H. R. 4280. A bill for the relief of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Northampton, Mass; without amendment (Rept. No. 706). Referred

to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FREDERICKS: Committee on Claims. H. R. 3046. A bill for the relief of J. W. Cook; with an amendment (Rept. No. 707). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

ADVERSE REPORTS

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,

Mr. EDMONDS: Committee on Claims. H. R. 5638. A bill for the relief of David C. Van Voorhis (Rept. No. 708). Laid on the table.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. RATHBONE: A bill (H. R. 9157) for the purchase of the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics; to the Committee on the Library

By Mr. TILLMAN: A bill (H. R. 9158) to appropriate the sum of \$25,000 out of the United States Treasury to lay and construct a substantial concrete hard-surface pavement for a distance of two blocks through the United States Government property, and adjacent to the national cemetery in the city of Fayetteville, Ark.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ACKERMAN: A bill (H. R. 9159) to amend the tariff act of 1922; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HILL of Washington: A bill (H. R. 9160) authorizing certain Indian tribes and bands, or any of them, residing in the State of Washington to submit to the Court of Claims certain claims growing out of treaties and otherwise; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. RUBEY: A bill (H. R. 9161) to prohibit the carrying by the mails of the United States of any pistol or revolver, or any newspaper, circular, pamphlet, or publication containing any advertisement for the sale of any pistol or revolver, and to provide penalties; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads

By Mr. BACON: A bill (H. R. 9162) to amend section 128 of the Judicial Code, relating to appeals in admiralty cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEAVITT: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 260) authorizing expenditure of the Fort Peck 4 per cent fund now standing to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians of Montana in the Treasury of the United States; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. REED of New York: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 261) accepting the invitation of the Government of Spain to participate in an international exposition to be held at Seville, Spain, in 1927; to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

By Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky: Resolution (H. Res. 308) providing for the consideration of S. 2797, to authorize the pay-

ment of claims under the provisions of the so-called war minerals relief act; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ALDRICH: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island, favoring the passage of H. R. 1, relating to the crime of lynching; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'CONNELL of Rhode Island: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island, indorsing the passage by Congress of House bill I, relating to the crime of lynching; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions

were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANTHONY: A bill (H. R. 9163) granting a pension to Alvin E. Owen; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9164) granting a pension to M. L. Ralston; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9165) granting a pension to John Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FREDERICKS: A bill (H. R. 9166) granting a pension to Amanda N. Beal; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9167) granting a pension to Lowell G. Fuller; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9168) for the relief of Robert Abernathy; to the Committee on Military Affairs,

Also, a bill (H. R. 9169) for the relief of Charles H. Lenton, alias Charles Seelos; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. REECE: A bill (H. R. 9170) for the relief of George

B. Robinson; to the Committee on Military Affairs. By Mr. SHREVE: A bill (H. R. 9171) granting a pension to Charlotte Tyndall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SNELL: A bill (H. R. 9172) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Giffin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

2720. By the SPEAKER (by request): Petition of General M. Emmet Urell Camp. No. 9, Department of the District of Columbia, United Spanish War Veterans, urging Congress to pass over the veto of the President the Bursum bill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

2721. Also (by request), petition of the Community Councils of the City of New York, N. Y., urging that a congressional committee be appointed to investigate the matter of telephone rates and service in the United States; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.
2722. Also (by request), petition of General Nelson A. Miles Camp, No. 1, United Spanish War Veterans, Department of the District of Columbia, urging Congress to pass the Bursum bill over the veto of the President; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

2723. By Mr. MORROW: Petition of New Mexico Bar Association, E. R. Wright, president, opposing the passage of Senate bill 624 and House bill 3260; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2724. By Mr. THOMPSON: Petition of the county commissioners of Fulton County, Ohio, urging the passage of House bill 8978, a bill to amend the Federal highway act; to the Committee on Roads.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SUNDAY, May 11, 1924

The House met at 11 o'clock a. m., and was called to order

by Mr. Lazaro as Speaker pro tempore. Rev. Franklin J. Winter, assistant minister First Congrega-tional Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

We invoke Thy sacred presence, O God our Father, as we are met to-day in this Hall of Congress to give voice to our esteem and respect for one who was once our friend and colleague here. Wilt Thou be the inspiration and guide of the thought throughout this memorial service?

Bless all those who were near and dear to our departed

Be gracious unto these fellow Representatives of his. Grant that every recollection of him shall be tempered with kindness and charity and shall bring pleasant memories to them.

May all that was good and noble, all that was honest and true, in his character be a constant example to them.

As Thou dost teach lessons of sincerity and integrity through the lives of exemplary men and women, help us always to see the best in our brothers and sisters, and may that best be ever before us, encouraging us to worthy motives in living.

And to Thee we shall give the praise and thanksgiving for-

evermore. Amen.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday will be deferred. There was no objection.

ADDRESSES ON THE LATE HON. H. GARLAND DUPRÉ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the order of the day.

The Clerk read as follows:

On motion of Mr. Lazaro, by unanimous consent-

Ordered, That Sunday, May 11, 1924, at 11 o'clock a. m., be set aside for memorial addresses on the life, character, and public services of Hon. H. GARLAND DUPRÉ, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana.

Mr. O'CONNOR of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana offers a resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 309

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of Hon, H. GAR-LAND DUPRE, late a Member of this House from the State of Louisi-

Resolved. That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of these exercises, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That Members be permitted to extend their remarks in the RECORD on the life, character, and public services of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the

Resolved. That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. O'CONNOR of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, when GARLAND DUPRÉ died a choice spirit left this old earth. His immortal soul released from the physical tenement soared aloft into higher regions where great spirits in a nobler sphere carry out a larger mission and render a grander service than can be performed on this terrestrial globe. His splendid attitude toward human existence in our world indicates the lofty and sublime leaning of that noble soul in whatever part of the universe it has been directed by an All-Wise Deity.

What a noble creation he was; what a great impress he made upon his fellows; what lingering memories he has left behind him. His life was not long as measured by years, but he lived greatly, and every moment of that life was that of an American gentleman. He is buried in the place where he was born, in the beautiful old town of Opelousas, around which swings the immortal poem of Evangeline. There is a little graveyard, and in that graveyard he is laid at rest forever. There with his ancestors and the people whom they and he

loved his earthly remains will sleep. 'Till the sun grows cold

And the stars are old

And the leaves of the Judgment Book unfold.

We buried him as the sun went down, announcing the death of day on a never-to-be-forgotten Saturday evening. drops came down gently and softly as if all nature were weeping at the thought that earth would know him no more and that his gallant soul far away on the romantic trip which is ahead of us all would never, never come back to us again. The old town was his cradle and it is his grave. Many, many more patriotic sons of this country will be born in that old town; many, many more in the years that are to come will pass away after having played out their parts in the grand drama of life, but no greater spirit shall be born or pass away than that of the colleague we loved so well. He stood out magnificently against every background. He was an appealing figure at all times.

When the sun was shining and the weather clear for his

friends he was light, cheerful, and buoyant. But it was in the hour when his friend was in the depths, when gloom hovered over those he loved, when the skies were darkened to those his affection that he showed out resplendently, grandly, for it was in that hour he rose to sublime heights.

Then he was at their side and by sheer force of his presence illumined the darkness that lie ahead. To share and have part in the sorrows and afflictions of souls like his own was irresistible to that splendid spirit. But he would not have resisted a flowing sympathy if he could. Sympathy with him was that which "broadens the mind, tempers the vision, and makes golden the hearthstone where we with loved ones dwell." Spiritually we are that which we have delighted in sentimentally. The choice expressions of our language were fixed in his mem-"Be thou the rainbow to the storms of life, the evening beam that smiles the clouds away" indicated more clearly his tender attitude toward a world of suffering than could be expressed by chapters that did not include that wonderful description of what a great soul should be, "Oft in the stilly night" when slumber's chains have bound me will come the memories of the more than 25 years that I knew him with ever-increasing admiration and affection.

With him I was a member of the House of Representatives of the old and historic State of Louisiana. We were both elected thereto in 1900 and I served with him in that body until he was elected to Congress on November 8, 1910, to fill the unexpired term occasioned by the death of his friend Samuel L. Gilmore. As speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives he possessed the affection, the confidence, the esteem, the admiration of his associates to an extent seldom paralleled in Louisiana or in any other State and certainly never surpassed in any legislative assembly in history. None who served with him can forget that outstanding fact of his career. During his term of speaker the entire legislature felt it necessary to journey from the capital of the State, Baton Rouge, to Washington for the purpose of laying the claims of the city of New Orleans for the honor of holding the world's exposition in that romantic old city. Members of Congress who were present when Garland rose to address the committee in behalf of the city he loved so well will always remember the wonderful demonstration of pride in and affection for him evidenced by his associates through their joyful shouts of unbounded delight at his presentation of his people's petition for the honor of celebrating the opening of the Panama

Yes, he is dead. Gallant, noble Garland Dupré is no more. But I shall not forget him. I am looking westward myself. The sun is beginning to set, the shadows are lengthening, and I shall see him again. But until then it is not even au revoir, for though silent he still speaks with the eye that we can never In his honor impregnable, in his simplicity sublime, is a splendid description of that noble soul. No State ever had a truer son, no people a more affectionate champion, no cause a finer advocate, no principle a nobler defender than the dead statesman. Loyal, upright, tender, true, brave, and courageous, Louisiana was proud of him while living and mourns for him with a great sorrow when dead. He was my friend. He was the friend of my family. As an evidence of his esteem let me mention that during our membership in the Louisiana Legislature and when he was given control of the fight for Tulane University for an annual appropriation of \$10,000 a year for her support and maintenance and to which in my judgment she was justly entitled, he selected me to close the case on the floor of the house for Tulane, contenting himself with the opening address. It was perhaps the greatest occasion in the legislative history of Louisiana for a half of a century, and his fine and splendid attitude on that occasion not only evidenced the chivalry of an heroic and courteous gentleman but the confidence and affection for one that he thought might measure up to the requirements of the situation into which he had thrown all of his great soul. No, Mr. Speaker, we can never forget him. Louisiana will miss him from her congressional delegation. He knew Washington official life as few men will ever know it. Among his friends is one of many that mourns him with a great sorrow. He is my friend also. That friend of Garland Dupré, who is no more, is Kenneth Romeny, whose boundless affection and great admiration for the wonderful talent and literary pursuits of Garland are best expressed by the request that he made to me to read in closing this address, lines which beautifully portray Garland's sublime attitude toward life and death;

> Let me live out my years in heat of blood! Let me make all I can of what is mine! Let me not see this soul's house built of mud, Go toppling to the dust a vacant shrine.

Let me go quickly, like a candle light Snuffed out just at the heydey of its glow! Give me high noon-and let it then be night! Thus would I got

And grant me, when I face the grizzly thing, One haughty cry to pierce the gray perhaps! Let me be as a tune-swept fiddlestring That feels the master melody-and snaps!

I weep, GARLAND DUPRÉ is no more.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. Garrett] is recognized.

Mr. GARRETT of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, it is quite appropriate that upon this Mothers' Day we should assemble in the great Hall of the House of Representatives to pay tributes of respect to a deceased colleague whose intense devotion to his mother and whose pride in her was so well known to his close friends here. I am honored by the invitation from the Louisiana delegation to participate in these exercises, and I come with sadness of heart to join my colleagues in paying respect to his memory, because Hon, Garland Dupré was my cordial and sincere friend, and I was his friend.

We became well acquainted during the early days of his service and on innumerable occasions throughout his many years here he demonstrated by words and deeds his friendship for me.

There were many public questions-some of them of a major character-upon which our convictions did not coincide, but this affected in no way our personal relations. I had respect for the sincerity of his opinions and for the great ability with which he maintained them.

His was a keenly penetrating and really brilliant intellect. While not indulging with great frequency in the debates upon the floor, he was an earnest student of practically all public matters, and he grasped quickly and with clearness the meaning and significance of legislative proposals. I do not recall having ever heard him inquire "How shall I vote?" His inquiry would be "What is the question before us?" and knowing that he knew exactly what he wished to do and voted as his judgment dictated.

His speeches were usually short ones, terse, compact, and his power of analysis enabled him to go directly to the heart of an issue and make his position clear in a few sentences.

He was excellently educated; his language was chaste and elegant. He had read much and to good purpose the world's classics of literature. He had a retentive memory; his mind was stored with apt quotations, and his style of utterance was original and had a flavor and quaintness peculiarly his own.

I never served with him on committee, but I know that his work there was assiduous, painstaking, and effective. He was a greatly gifted man, possessing the instincts and attributes of a cultured gentleman.

We mourn his sudden demise, coming so early in life and at

a period when promise for him was so great.

His friends have lost a loyal friend; his State has lost a distinguished, faithful Representative; and the Nation a true Congressman and honorable public servant.

Our hearts go out in sympathy to those who loved him and whom he in turn so dearly loved.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. Fisher] is recognized.

Mr. FISHER. Mr. Speaker, it touches my heart deeply to speak of the life of so good a friend as was Garland Dupré. I have known Garland Dupré for eight years. I had an office in the Office Building near his, and we served on the same committee for a session of Congress—the Rivers and Harbors Committee. It was not long before I knew, along with his other colleagues, that in Durag there was a Congressman who had studied the rivers and harbors of our country and knew the needs of the Nation in the development of this great

We know that he particularly loved the study of the great Father of Waters, of deepening its channel, and of building stalwart levees which saved the homes and the plantations of the people with whom he was raised, also the people who lived throughout this richest valley in the world. We know that he knew better than anybody else on the committee just what it meant to the great city in which he lived that that great stream should be kept open to the commerce of this great

There was another particular feature about the river that he had a full knowledge about, and that was the gigantic problem at the mouth of the river. We know that there is no greater problem for the engineers of our Army than to keep the deltas of that river open. We know that if once stopped and not kept open as they should be many millions of

dollars' worth of produce and products of that great valley and of his great city would be stopped in their march to the markets of the world.

I want to say that he rendered a great public service, and always the people of that valley and of his home city will remember it with deep gratitude.

As a boy he had hardships which necessitated hard work and great responsibilities, because his father had died and left his mother with many children to support, and it became his burden to help that dear, brave mother to raise that large family. We saw how bravely he went to the nearest great city and working his way educating himself as a lawyer, was chosen by the leaders and by the people of New Orleans as one of its city attorneys, and then was he sent to this great body, where he served with such great distinction.

I want to say that the trait of character about him which I loved more than anything else was not only his love for his friends, which we all enjoyed who knew him, but it was his love for his dear mother and his sisters. It became his duty to be the head of the family, and no one assumed a burden with greater cheer and finer spirit than did Duraé.

I want to say that his mother's relation to him and his to her were as beautiful as there was ever between mother and son on this earth. She was an inspiration to him and kept his ideals aglow all the time.

While this is a selemn occasion, it was a more selemn occasion when the sad party of his colleagues accompanied this broken-hearted family, the sorrowing but brave mother and the distressed sisters, on the sad journey to the old home. Those who loved him and knew him in the vigor of his young manhood, as he was pushing himself forward, insisted that we stop in that great city so that the people there who loved him might pay last tribute, and as long as I live I will always remember the beautiful ceremony held in the cathedral in New Orleans. Then it became necessary to journey farther to the lovely little southern town where he was raised and where it seemed to me 100 or more of his kin gathered around and with sorrowing hearts told the members of the party of their sorrow and of their love for this young man who had been taken away, and as we assembled at the grave to pay the last tributes with these loved ones, a great crowd of the people from the parish who had known him as a boy all were there with bowed

A soul that has lived in a life like Garland Dupré led when called away from this life has gone to rest. There is a great Father who will take his soul into His arms where it may rest førever.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. MINAHAN] is recognized.

Mr. MINAHAN. Mr. Speaker, we pause to-day-my colleagues and I, friends and intimates of the late Hon. H. Gar-LAND DUPRÉ—each to drop a flower and tear in memory of our departed friend.

Formally, to-day, we pay to him, in this great representative body of the people that he adorned, the Congress of the United States, our tokens of esteem, affection, and respect. But other days will come, the world not looking on as to-day, when memory in quieter and more unobtrusive garb will steal out softly to that far-off sacred spot, God's acre, in the little town of Opelousas, La., to sprinkle the flowers and tears of friendship on the grave of our friend.

And GARLAND DUPRE was a friend-loyal and true as man could be to those he loved, and loyal and true to those who sent him here.

But here let me speak for a moment of his work as a legisla-tor and of his devotion to his duties. It is, I believe, safe to say that of the thousands who supported him politically few knew of the long hours and tireless efforts that he gave to their business, to the duties of the office with which they had His tireless work as a member of the great Rivers and Harbors Committee, of which he was the ranking minority member, and the ability with which he performed the tasks assigned him there are known to every member of that committee. Indeed, I may say-and I speak as a friend who knew him well—that in my experience I have known no man in public office who displayed greater zeal and ability in the discharge of his duties than Garland Dupré, nor have I known any man who could so tersely sum up and hit off the strength and weaknesses of proposed legislation.

Speaking for myself, personally. I shall always remember with pleasure and thankfulness with what tactful thought he would offer suggestions out of his greater experience for the benefit of my constituents, when, as a new Member, I first came

to the House. And these were the little touches that endeared him to us and made him appreciated by his friends.

And now one other word and I have done. I scarce know how to say it, the subject is so hallowed. I would speak of his devotion and affection for his mother and his family.

Ah, my friends, you who have been his intimates for years know the tender playfulness and love of his little names for each of them. "The little lady," as he always called his wonderful mother, tells the whole story far better than could reams of words of mine. And so I have done. For were he here my talk would embarrass him more than anyone I ever knew. Let me only say to him in the deep beyond that he will live ever in the hearts of his friends.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama [Mr. McDuffie] is recognized.

Mr. McDUFFIE. Mr. Speaker, I would not permit this hour to pass without availing myself of the opportunity to join the membership of this House in paying tribute to the memory of our departed friend and colleague, the Hon. Garland Dupré.

It is a sad, indeed an awful, thing to see a splendid man and a useful public servant stricken down while in the prime of his life and at the height of his usefulness. And though our hearts are bowed in grief over his death, we do find some consolation in the realization that his mission in life was carried out with honor. Garland Dupré was a most useful and valuable Member of the House of Representatives.

Born of refined and cultured parentage, reared in an environment and under those influences of intellectuality, integrity, and refinement that characterized the old-time southern home, he inherited from a long line of illustrious forbears, amongst other excellent qualities, a splendid intellect. He was able and scholarly. For several years I served with him on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and in our work there I was struck with the brilliancy of his mind and his ability to quickly grasp every problem that confronted him and deal with it in an able and statesmanlike manner.

By his ability, his indomitable energy, his desire to serve, and his courageous stand on all matters of public policy he climbed the heights of success at a much earlier age than most men. Soon after leaving college and turning into manhood his fellow citizens recognized his merit and called upon him to assume places of trust and grave responsibilities. As a lawyer his ability was pronounced and recognized, and as a young prosecuting attorney he was never afraid. At the age of 27 years he became a member of the legislature of his State. and upon being twice elected to succeed himself, at the age of 35 he was elected speaker of the House of Representatives of the Louisiana Legislature. This position he filled with honor to himself and to his State.

From this high place he was called by his people to their service as a Member of Congress. No people ever had a more faithful Representative in this body, where he devoted himself in their behalf so assiduously for a period of 12 years. Had he been spared I doubt not he would have been continued in their service for many years. He was the ranking member on the Democratic side of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. His work for the development of his State and the improvement of her rivers and harbors stand as a living He was proud of his adopted monument to his memory. city of New Orleans, with all its diversified interests and multiplied problems of development. He was ever alert and awake to see that the interests of his city and its people were represented at the Nation's Capitol. In his duties here he was courageous always, and voted his convictions. Men may have differed with him, but no one ever questioned the sincerity of purpose that characterized his official career.

That those whom he represented held him in highest esteem was shown by the vast throngs of friends who attended his most impressive funeral services at New Orleans.

When the funeral party reached Opelousas, the scenes of his childhood and the home of his boyhood friends, the entire little city turned out to pay due respect to its distinguished son, who had lived to shed honor upon his old home city and to stimulate in the hearts of his associates of childhood a just pride in his achievements. In the old cemetery at Opelousas, where seven generations of his family in direct line lay sleeping, we committed his body to the soil he loved so well.

This is Mothers' Day. Men and women everywhere, in their thoughts, are to-day laying at the feet of those most blessed creations, the mothers, both living and dead, their hearts full of love and tenderest memories. I am glad these exercises ana [Mr. Wilson] is recognized.

occur on this day, for it seems so appropriate on such a day to speak of GARLAND DUPRÉ and his never-failing love for a precious mother, whose pride he was and whose love for him beyond doubt stirred him to greater success and higher attainment. Gentle, cultured mother of Garland Dupré, the hearts of his colleagues go out to you in tenderest sympathy. mourn his death with you and his sisters. We know if we could bring him back to life at this hour his first thoughts would turn to you and those loving sisters whose happiness and comfort was his chief mission in life.

At Opelousas I had the pleasure of meeting the Hon, Gilbert Dupré, a very talented gentleman and a very able member of the bar. For years he stood as a father to Garland Dupré, his nephew, upon whose death he wrote the following, which I should like to make a part of my remarks, because it is not only the outpouring of a tender and loving heart but it is also a very accurate though short history of the life of our colleague:

[From the Clarion-Progress, Saturday, February 23, 1924] H. GARLAND DUPRÉ

Died in the city of Washington, D. C., on Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, H. GARLAND DUPRÉ, Congressman from the second district of this State, who had been in the service since 1911.

He suffered a stroke of apoplexy about a week preceding his death, and his family realized that this meant death. His rugged constitution withstood the attack for a week, but as was inevitable in cases of that kind the pallid messenger with the inverted torch beckoned him forward until his soul winged its flight to that celestial abode where the weary are at rest.

GARLAND DUPRÉ was the oldest child of the late Laurent Dupré and Marie C. Garland. Grandson of the late Judge Lucius L. Dupré and Henry L. Garland, the "Grand old man" of St. Landry for whom he was named. He was born on his grandfather's plantation in July, 1873, and reared in the city of Opelousas at his grandmother's home, Mrs. Lucius J. Dupré, the home standing in the rear of Allen Sandoz's store. He received his early training at home, after which he entered Tulane, from which he graduated with honors in the class of 1892. He then entered its law school, from which he emerged as brilliantly as he had done at its academic department.

He loved his profession, and in a short time achieved success. He was selected as assistant city attorney and served with distinction. He was first elected to the legislature in 1900, then again in 1904, 1908, when he was elected speaker of the house. While serving in that capacity Samuel L. Gilmore, then the Representative from the second district, died, when Garland Dupré succeeded to his unexpired term. Thereafter, he was elected in 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, and 1922. He had opposition in several instances but always overcame this by decisive majorities.

Those who knew him were devoted to him. He was no trimmer, no timeserver. He was a regular, a Choctaw, and never deserted that organization. He stood with it at all times and never apologized for his conduct. The writer loved him as his own son. My heartstrings are being torn. My son, my nephews are gone, and I am left like Rachel "weeping for her children and would not be comforted, because they are not."

I am going to join them in the next few years. I rejoice in the fact that they fought life's battle gallantly and unafraid, and they never raised the white flag. May the God of the universe who called sinners to repentance shelter and protect them for the eternity in which they believed.

As great as is the loss to his district and State, to his friends loyal and true, the thorn of grief pierces his mother's heart and enters the soul of his beloved sisters.

"He was their life The ocean to the river of their thoughts, Which terminated all."

And he loved them in return with his whole heart and soul. His sisters worshipped him, and he idolized them.

Beloved at home and in his adopted city, respected in the Halls of Congress, he has in the meridian of life, and while raptured with the world, sunk to silent and pathetic dust. Good-by, son. I was proud of you in life. I mourn your departure. There is for me this consolation, you lived bravely, nobly; you died fearlessly. May God have mercy upon your soul, protect and guard you until we meet again.

Your devoted uncle,

GILBERT L. DUPRÉ.

Mr. Speaker, in the death of Henry Garland Dupré the city of New Orleans, the State of Louisiana, and the Nation has lost a most useful and devoted public servant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisi-

Mr. WILSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, our lamented colleague, Henry Garland Dupré, in whose memory these services are held, was born at Opelousas, St. Landry Parish, La., July 28, 1873. His early education was in the public schools at Opelousas, from whence he entered Tulane University, New Orleans, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1892, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts. He later received the degree of bachelor of laws from Tulane University, and began the practice of law in New Orleans in 1895. His fine ability soon attracted the attention of the public, and he was selected as assistant city attorney for the city of New Orleans. In 1900 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, and being a member of the same body, it was there that my acquaintance with the deceased began. It so happened that we drew adjacent seats in the house. Our acquaintance ripened into friendship of a very intimate nature, which continued unmarred and unaffected up to the date of his death. When I speak of Gar-LAND DUPRÉ as a friend it is not in the ordinary sense of that term, but means that relation which opens the way of approach for counsel and advice where one can go, reserving nothing, and knowing that counsel will be given straight from the heart, unalloyed by any consideration except the desire for service between friends. He never sought to mislead, and was absolutely incapable of any course except straightforward

In 1908 Mr. Dupré was elected speaker of the House of Representatives of Louisiana, and in 1910 was elected as Representative in the Sixty-third Congress from the second congressional district of Louisiana.

As a member of the State legislature, as speaker of the house of representatives of his native State, and as a Representative in Congress, his career was one of effective public service, always distinguished by complete mastery of the subjects and issues with which he dealt. He was an accomplished scholar, an able lawyer, a statesman of unusual ca-pacity and with the courage of his convictions, loyal to principle, and with a love for his native State and country that charged the word "patriotism" with its proper meaning.

While from the human viewpoint the death of Garland Durké was untimely, yet it is a consolation to us to know that measured by every fair standard his life was a success and one which we, his friends and loved ones, may point to with affectionate pride. A single honor may come as an accident or to the opportunist, but no such reasons could be given for the interesting career of Mr. Dupré. He rose by virtue of his fine impressive and charming personality, and by his native ability, coupled with industry and energy, as well as because of his love of State and country and devotion to their interests. As a member of the legislature of his State he advanced to the highest honor that could be given by his fellow members. There his record was such as to win for him the confidence and esteem of the people throughout Louisiana. As a Member of the National House of Representatives his record was one of continued advancement. A majority of the lawyers who come here regard an assignment to the Committee on the Judiciary as a signal honor. Mr. Dupré had that assignment. But feeling that he could be of greater service to the city of New Orleans, which he in part represented, and to the State of Louisiana, he sought an assignment to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. This he received and was the ranking member on the Democratic side at the time of his His public service at Washington, as in the State of Louisiana, was characterized by that ability and efficiency that merited for him continued advancement. His public career was one of steady upward progress and in every sense a brilliantly

By nature he was endowed with all those qualities that make the upright, straightforward, and outstanding man. He was an open-hearted, generous, and true friend. As a son and brother his whole life was a record of thoughtful attention and loving devotion that was beautiful beyond the power of lan-guage to express. Here was the best of his life. Here was the center of his admirable record. If it should be given to him to know how we feel and what we now say as his friends, and how we estimate those points in his life that attracted us most, I am sure he would be most happy to know that we value his love and unfaltering devotion to his mother and sisters as the central point of all his service, and as the climax of the most honored achievements of his valuable and attractive life.

The vast throngs in attendance at the funeral services in the city of New Orleans and in the town of Opelousas amply attested the love and affection of the people whom he loved so devotedly and served so faithfully.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California [Mr. Lea] is recognized.

Mr. LEA of California. Mr. Speaker, my tribute to the memory of Garland Durké shall be a personal one. I first met him on the train from New Orleans to Washington while I was on my way to attend the first session of Congress of which I was a Member. Prior to that time a mutual freind for whom he had a very high regard had bespoke his interest and friendship for me, and of which I was then unaware. Immediately upon introduction to Mr. Dupré, he informed me of the kindly intercession of our mutual friend. In a brief time we were shocked to learn that our mutual friend had suddenly passed away. Upon repeated occasions since that time, during seven years of association in the House, Mr. Durke in conversation recurred in an affectionate way to our dead friend and to his memory as a common bond of friendship between us. He frequently said in substance, "He was your friend, and that makes me your friend."

I had no special claim on the friendship of Garland Dupré. There never was any reason other than the voluntary dictates of his own disposition why he should extend to me any particular friendship, other than what I have mentioned. Yet, many times in an association of years here I was made conscious of his kindly interest and helpfulness in my welfare.

His appreciation and loyalty to his dead friend impressed itself upon me as an outstanding quality of Mr. Dupré among He was actuated by the sentiment that in serving his dead friend's friend there was something of satisfaction, something of loyalty, something of recompense, to his dear friend who had long since passed away. What a source of inspiration and happiness it would be to the world if all men would show love and reverence for their dead by showing consideration, kindness, and helpfulness to the living.

He was sensitive, appreciative, and loyal to the bonds of friendship and affection. The same tender, noble qualities were emphasized in the life of Garland Dupré in reference to his mother and sisters. Frequently he referred to them and always in terms of concern, affection, and for his mother, venera-

Perhaps the greatest weakness of humanity is its proneness to a self-centered selfishness. In devotion to our own little affairs we lose the perspective of life. We fail in appreciation. We forget when we should remember. We let the statute of limitations soon run against the debt of gratitude. We grasp our blessings as things that belong to us as of right and as a matter of course, and are unhappy in failing to gain others that matter of course, and are unnappy in fatting to gain others that may not belong to us. We fail to perceive the fact written everywhere, from all the experiences of men, that the most satisfying rewards of life come not from self-seeking but in response to those qualities that voluntarily serve our fellow

With me in the memory of Garland Dupré there will always remain the thought of his appreciation, his gratitude, and an unselfish loyalty to his friends and his family. Those are homely virtues, but they are among the greatest that inhabit the human heart.

Life is a balance sheet with two sides to the ledger. Temptation is the common lot and the common story of man. We all have erred and fallen short of the glory of God. In the common experience of joy and sorrow, success and failure, weakness and strength we find human companionship and helpfulness. Struggle and failure, victory and defeat, yielding weakness and ungie and failure, victory and dereat, yielding weakness and un-bending strength, joy to-day and sorrow to-morrow, sunshine and cloud are couplets of life. We struggle on with the burden to the end and finally lay it down. The story is complete. It has two sides. We balance them. We remember in forgiving kindness, in appreciation, in affection. The aggregate value is the worth of a human life. It is so that we shall be measured. It is so that we judge the worth of the life of Garland Durré. The tide of time rushes on, each day sweeping away some more of the sands of memory of yesterday. But for us who intimately knew Garland Dupré there will long remain memories of qualities we may long cherish with comfort, and, like him, we might best show appreciation by loyalty and service to the living.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. ASWELL].

Mr. ASWELL. Mr. Speaker, Garland Dupré came of one of the most distinguished families of Louisiana, a family famed for its upstanding devotion to the best interests of our State and country, a family of patriots, loyal and progressive

both in the dark days of the reconstruction and in the sunlight of prosperity.

I attended the funeral of our lamented colleague in the town of his birth, where many of his distinguished relatives now live, a town famed in song and in story.

Beautiful is the land, with its prairies and forests of fruit trees; Under the feet a garden of flowers, and the bluest of heavens Bending above, and resting its dome on the walls of the forest. They who dwell there have named it the Eden of Louisiana.

Garland Dupré spent his childhood, his boyhood, and his early manhood amid these peaceful and romantic surroundings. It is fitting that his body rest forever here, in the heart of his beloved sun-kissed South.

Here no hungry winter congeals our blood like the rivers; Here no stony ground provokes the wrath of the farmer. Smoothly the plowshare runs through the soil as a keel through the water.

All the year round the orange groves are in blossom; and grass grows More in a single night than in a whole Canadian summer.

Here, near the "Teche, where it flows through the green Opelousas," he sleeps at home among those who loved him most.

The funeral scene can not be forgotten. On that beautiful and balmy day, surrounded by stately moss-covered trees, under a wealth of floral offerings, in the heart of the Evangeline country, in the famed and historic town of Opelousas, hundreds gathered in silence, in sympathy, and in sadness. From the highest to the lowliest, from the most prominent business man to the humblest citizen, from neighbors and from prominent officials and visitors from all parts of the State came expressions of unrestrained grief—a pang of human sorrow evident on every hand, such as is rarely expressed by people of separate interests and different conditions. They keenly felt and expressed their grief in the loss of a loyal friend, brilliant son, and distinguished fellow citizen.

This service is especially suited to Mothers' Day.

In the life of every brilliant intellect there stands out in bold relief some notable and uplifting characteristic. With Garland Dupré it was a tender sweetness, a loyal devotion, an overwhelming and ever-increasing love for his mother and sisters. This quality of mind and heart lifted him to a high place in the minds of all who knew him.

Could be speak to-day to his devoted mother, with Thomas Moore he would say to her:

They tell us of an Indian tree
Which howsoe'er the sun and sky
May tempt its boughs to wander free,
And shoot and blossom wide and high,
Far better loves to bend its arms
Downward again to that dear earth
From which the life that fills and warms
Its grateful being first had birth.
'Tis thus, though wooed by flattering friends,
And fed with fame (if fame it be),
This heart, my own dear mother, bends,
With love's true instinct, back to thee!

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. FAVROT] is recognized.

Mr. FAVROT. Mr. Speaker, upon this occasion none of us can express what we feel. Words are inadequate to convey the full measure of our sorrow.

I knew Garland Dupré perhaps longer than did any other Member of this House. I knew him as a schoolboy, when I was attracted to him by his gentlemanly demeanor and the promise that he even then gave. I knew him as a youthful member of the Louisiana Legislature, when, young as he was, his sound judgment and brilliant intellect gained him the undisputed leadership in that body. I knew him as speaker of the Louisiana House, when his ability and his force of character made him a commanding figure in the public life of Louisiana.

During the three years of my membership in this House as his colleague I knew him intimately, and, with closer acquaintance, my respect for his character and my admiration for his ability grew. He had many sterling qualities, but his most marked characteristic was his political courage, an outstanding trait that came from an intellectual honesty that was innate. He had that most admirable, that rarest of all qualities, the courage of his convictious.

ties, the courage of his convictions.

A weakness of this Government is the political cowardice of public men. Most of us are cowards. Most of us determine [Mr. Sandlin] is recognized.

our position upon public questions by what we think the effect of that position will be upon our own political fortunes. Garland Dupré could and did disregard all considerations of self. His sole guide, his sole test in determining his position, was what he thought was best for his country and for his State. Often I have known him to adopt a course that in his judgment was best for the interests of his State, knowing full well that that course would jeopardize his own political future. When the welfare of his State or the well-being of his people was at stake he could rise above party. He felt that his first, his paramount, duty was to his State. His devotion to the interests of his constituency was marked. No man knew better what those interests were, and no man could have more ably or more assiduously guarded those interests.

His death at the moment of his greatest usefulness was a loss to us all, but the greatest loss is to his constituency. By reason of his ability and his experience to them he was wellnigh invaluable, and with due respect to those who may be chosen to succeed him in the years to come his place will be hard to fill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks by inserting in the Record a tribute written by Mr. William H. Fulham, who was secretary to Mr. Dupré.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the gentleman's request?

There was no objection.

Following is the tribute referred to:

By the death of H. GARLAND DUPRE it might be said that a great Nation had lost an able and a conscientious Representative, that a great State had been deprived of a distinguished citizen whose name more than once has been honored in its annals, and that a great city will no longer be able to call upon a loyal and devoted servant who had spent the major part of his life in its service. It would not be difficult to dwell upon this thought, but there comes the unwelcome reflection that, after all, the great Nation and the great State and the great city, with onrushing life and the swift course of events, will all too soon forget alike the servant and the service that he rendered, and then the one great thing that will remain will be the grief of a mother who suffered more than all the rest the loss of her first-born son, and the sorrow of his seven sisters, who knew in him a devoted brother in all that that term can express-one whose warm attachment for them nothing could diminish, who had shared alike their joys and their anxieties, their future hopes, and the opulent memories of a cherished past.

Those who knew Garland Dupré even casually were aware of this steadinst devotion to his mother, and, almost in as great a measure, to his sisters. But to those who knew him through close association, that fidelity to his kin was a quality that awakened the keenest admiration and excited the highest respect. It may be said without exaggeration that his family were always first in his thoughts and almost constantly in his mind. Hardly a day passed that did not bring forth some evidence of his affectionate regard for them. Absence from them strengthened the natural interest he felt in them, nor could all the varied demands of public life absorb him to the exclusion of this unalterable allegiance to his own.

It is fitting, in paying tribute to his memory, that this outstanding trait should be marked, and, in touching upon it, we know of no tribute that would have been more appealing to him than that which directed the sympathetic thought to those that were nearest and dearest to him while he lived. If anything can be of comfort to those dear ones, it would be to remind them, if that is necessary, of this quality which all who knew him were quick to recognize, since it gave them so much happiness while he lived, and since it must be a source of so much solace to them, now that he is no longer here.

It is not easy to reaffirm the sympathy that we naturally feel at such a time as this, for we recognize the limitations of such expressions and we realize how unprevailing the spoken word of condolence is where grief is new and overpowering; but such sympathy as we can express goes freely to the members of his family, and more especially to his mother—to that little lady, so slight, so deceptively frail, who bore her great bereavement with such amazing fortitude. Only we who know her can understand from what depthless springs of faith she draws her strength.

It may be recalled that on an occasion similar to this, in speaking of a colleague who had met death suddenly, Garland Dupre recited that stirring passage of Stevenson's "Aes Triplex" that glorified sudden death. I think of it now because such a death was his; and if the words that he reiterated on that occasion implied a wish that when his time came his passing might be such, then there is comfort in the thought that he voiced not merely a wish but a prophecy.

WILLIAM H. FULHAM.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. Sandlin] is recognized.

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I remember several months ago our lamented colleague Garland Dupré said to several of his friends-jokingly at the time, no doubt, but probably with no intimation of what might so soon occur-that when the exercises in the House were held in memory of him after he was gone he hoped that his friends would not indulge in any fulsome praise or flattery. He wished them upon that occasion to state their honest views with reference to his character. Then he said, "I wish it were possible for me to be present on that occasion to hear what you fellows would say."

I regret, Mr. Speaker, that it is not possible that he could be here on this occasion and hear the many kind expressions that have been uttered with reference to him and his life. Those that have spoken before me have in detail told and those that will come after me will in detail tell of his life history. They knew him longer and served with him longer than I, but I am sure not one of his colleagues loved him more

As has been stated, it seems entirely appropriate that the exercises for him should be held on this Mothers' Day. To Garland Dupré every day was mother's day, and every day was sisters' day. In life we sometimes forget those to whom we owe most in business intercourse and in social contact and in different avocations; but everyone knows that one's best friend is his mother. Garland Dupré always put his mother and sisters and their welfare before anyone else, showing that he knew what friendship was, because a mother is one's truest

The outstanding characteristic of the life of our friend, as has been stated by all speakers, was devotion to his friends, devotion to his mother and his sisters, and to his State. other words, he was deeply impressed always with the idea that he must do his duty.

GARLAND DUPRÉ was kind to me when I first came here and during the three years that I knew him. Evidence of the esteem in which he was held in his district and at his home was fully shown by the large attendance at the funeral, both in New Orleans and at his home town of Opelousas. sure that there is no Member of this House who ever served here that was braver in the discharge of his duties than our friend Garland Dupré. He had respect for those who held views opposite to his on different questions that came up for decision, and he demanded that others should have respect for the views held by him.

Mr. Speaker, he was a splendid friend, a brave legislator, and the like of him we shall probably not see again.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, the sudden and untimely death of our distinguished colleague, H. Garland Dupré, very forcibly reminds us that "In the midst of life we are in death,"

To all outward appearances GARLAND DUPRÉ was the healthiest and most robust member of the Louisiana delegation. He was with us one day, apparently vigorous in mind and body, and the next came the sad tidings that he had been stricken with a malady from which he never rallied.

Mr. Speaker, I shall not review the life of our late colleague. This can better be done by Congressman LAZARO, in whose district he was born and who, by reason of a life-long friendship, can feelingly speak of the early life and struggles of his devoted friend.

While the friendship that existed between our late colleague and myself was more recent, it was none the less close and intimate, and was to me a source of great pleasure and profit.

I met him first in the legislative halls of Louisiana, where, as Speaker, he so ably presided over the lower house of our general assembly, but it was not until we became associated here in Washington that our acquaintance ripened into a close friendship, a friendship that enabled me to come in contact with a most brilliant and acute mind and a character nothing less than noble.

As a Member of Congress, GARLAND DUPRÉ took his duties seriously. He never shirked a duty or lost an opportunity to further the interests of those he so ably represented.

He had a judicial mind and loved to engage in work that involved the intricacles of law. When he was assigned to a much coveted position on the Committee on the Judiciary he was much pleased and elated, as the work was in entire keeping with his profession and training.

But subsequently a vacancy occurred upon the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and membership on this exclusive committee was tendered Congressman Dupré. While he was reluctant to leave the committee where the work was in harmony with his legal training, yet he never hesitated, but at once accepted membership on the Rivers and Harbors Committee for legant in manner and appearance, cheerful, kind, frank,

the sole and only reason that he felt that he could be of more service to a constituency whose welfare depended upon favorable legislation at the hands of this committee,

That he measured up to the work on this important committee as he did on all other committees upon which he served was shown by the fact that a grateful and appreciative constituency elected him to Congress for seven consecutive terms.

His most effective work was usually done in committee. seldom spoke on the floor of the House; but when he did his remarks were always clear, effective, and to the point.

He was a party man, but not a partisan. He sought as far as possible to be in accord with his party, but if the demands of his party came in conflict with the vital interests of his constituency he never hesitated to assert his independence and protect his constituents.

He was a true Representative in that his one aim was to reflect the desires and wishes of his people and give them true and faithful service.

Others have and will speak of the splendid services that Garland Dupré rendered his State and Nation, but I desire to dwell for a few moments on the character of the man. No one could be thrown with him and not be impressed by his strong personality and forceful character.

He was strong in his likes and dislikes, but he never did an injustice to any man, whether he was friend or foe, He was faithful and true to his friends and fair and just to those from whom he differed.

He was incapable of betraying a friend, though he was capable of forgiving an enemy. He inspired confidence, and a confidence given him was treated as a sacred trust. His friends seldom called on him for assistance. It was not necessary. Let a friend be in trouble and GARLAND DUPRÉ was soon by his side, and his counsel and his purse were at that friend's disposal.

He was every inch a courteous gentleman. He could not have been otherwise. This was inherited from his distinguished ancestry on both sides.

It has been said that the test of a man's character is not so much what the world said about him, but the degree of love he inspired in his own household.

I know of no better standard by which to measure the character of GARLAND DUPRÉ.

As the only son, he was the idol of a loving and devoted mother and the pride of seven sisters. No one who was so fortunate as to know the mother could wonder that her son was a man of such strong, upright, and forcible character.

We mourn with his bereaved family, but say to the stricken mother and sisters that he has left you the priceless heritage of a good and honorable name.

Mr. ASWELL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. Lowrey], who was a classmate in college with our late lamented colleague, is kept away to-day by reason of illness. He has requested that I present his address.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, that will be done.

There was no objection.

Mr. LOWREY. Mr. Speaker, in the fall of 1888 I went to study for a time at Tulane University in the then quaint old city of New Orleans. At that time New Orleans was much as it had been, I suppose, for a hundred years. It had its narrow, winding streets, its open drainage, and its rat-eaten wooden wharves. It still had its occasional scourge of yellow fever and its fear of other tropical diseases.

But this was a part of old New Orleans, which at that time was the most unique, the most festive, and, in my opinion, the most charming of American cities. Its people were the most cordial, the most courteous, the most care free, and the most neighborly I have ever known. There with the intermingling of French blood and French gayety and French tradition was a peculiar and compelling atmosphere of culture and chivalry, otium cum dignitate.'

From this rare environment and this fine lineage came GARLAND DUPRÉ.

I knew him first and had the pleasure of his friendship at Mrs. Richardson's boarding house, which was really a fine old southern home. There we both lived for the session. I was a graduate student and he was a freshman-a happy, buoyant college boy still in his teens, but studious, capable, and earnest of purpose. He was not simply a favorite but the favorite in our company of some 20 young people. He was handsome, genial, bright, and witty. Such was his personality that all. who came into his presence liked him; he always drew and never repelled. To this good day my memory of him is one of the bright spots in my year at Tulane; he typified to me the best, the finest, and the most attractive in that great old

Afterwards I lived some 400 miles from New Orleans and somehow for a time I lost trace of my young student friend. But soon, through the press and from other sources, I began to learn of the splendid public record that was being made in Louisiana by a brilliant young attorney named Garland Dupré. was not surprised. That was to be expected. He had both the ability and the personality for such a career. He was in the Louisiana House of Representatives within 12 short years of the time when I had known him as a university freshman, and then for two years he was speaker of that house. In 1910 he came to Congress, and his successive reelections, usually without opposition, indicate the high esteem in which the people he served held him.

When I came to Washington as a Member of this House I went early to his office to renew the old-time friendship. I found in the developed man the same native gentility that I had known in the college boy, the same gentle humor, frankness, and brightness of intellect.

Others who have served longer with him on this floor have spoken of his public service. I have preferred to speak of him, and shall ever rejoice to remember him, as I knew him in those college days when our closest friendships are formed and our happiest memories originate. It was there that I first knew and admired the kindly, cultured, capable, and winsome GAR-LAND DUPRÉ.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana,

Mr. O'CONNOR, will please take the chair.
Mr. O'CONNOR of Louisiana assumed the chair as Speaker

Mr. LAZARO. Mr. Speaker, on February 21, 1924, Henry GARLAND DUPRÉ, a Member of Congress from the second district of Louisiana, died. He was the oldest child of Laurent Dupré and Marie C. Dupré. His paternal grandfather was Judge Lucius L. Dupré, and he was also the grandson of Henry L. Garland, that "grand old man" of St. Landry Parish, for whom he was named. He was born July 28, 1873, and was reared in the city of Opelousas. He received his early educa-tion at home until he entered Tulane University, of New Orleans, from which institution he graduated with honor in 1892. He then entered its law department, from which he also graduated with distinction.

GARLAND DUPRÉ loved his profession and was a success in the practice of law. He began his public service as assistant city attorney of New Orleans and proved himself an able public official. He was elected to the Louisiana Legislature in 1900 and again in 1904 and also in 1908, when he was chosen speaker of the house of representatives of that State. As a member of our legislature and as speaker he rendered efficient and distinguished service. On the death of Samuel L. Gilmore, then the Congressman from the second district, which occurred while Garland Dupré was a member of our general assembly, he succeeded to the unexpired term. Therefore he was elected and reelected to Congress.

Those who knew Garland loved him and were devoted to him. He was an old regular in local politics and stayed with his organization at all times. He had a wonderful mind and was as quick as lightning in analyzing a complicated problem. Once he reached a decision regarding a question, he always took a definite position and was never afraid to express himself. He was thorough, systematic, and consistent. He was loyal to his friends, and his word was as good as gold. Often I had occasion to observe him closely when it became necessary to present a case in which his people were vitally interested, either to a department or to Congress. He was always punctual, always knew his case thoroughly, and presented it with clearness and force, and he was usually successful in getting results.

He had a literary mind and was a close student of literature. His reading covered a wide range of interest, and he knew the best, not only in English literature, but of French. He spoke the latter language fluently and was deeply interested in the history and literature of France.

He detested sham and hypocrisy, and always stood for what he believed was right and for the best, even if the cause was unpopular at the time. He trusted always in the good judg-

ment and the common sense of the people he represented. was one of the most conscientious of public men I ever met.

Although it was his dream and ambition when he came to Congress to serve on the great Judiciary Committee, he willingly gave up his position on that committee to serve on the Rivers. and Harbors Committee, where he felt he could render more valuable service to the great port of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana. He was a close student of legislation, and the most minute detail never escaped him. By his death the city of New Orleans, the State of Louisiana, and the country lost a good man and a faithful Representative.

I first knew Garland Dupré well while he was speaker of our legislature, at which time I was a member of the State Senate. I grew to admire him for his many good traits of character. Later, when I came to Congress, I often went to him for advice, and I was never disappointed. We became close and intimate friends. Since the day GARLAND DUPRÉ died he has been daily in my thoughts. This Chamber, this Capitol, and the usual routine of work all bring back to me memories of him.

His love and devotion for his mother and sisters were deep and beautiful, and appealed to all who knew him intimately. His every thought was always the thought of his mother and sisters. It made no difference how busy he was with his public work, he always found time to write to them regularly. He kept them posted on the smallest details of his public and private life, and whenever the opportunity presented itself he al-ways spent as much time as he could with them. He never failed to visit his old home in Opelousas, where he could see the members of his family and his boyhood friends, and whenever Congress recessed he spent much of his vacation period with his family, who were as devoted and loyal to him as he was to them, and who showed their affection for him in many ways.

He was a true Christian in every sense of the word. May God, in His infinite wisdom, take care of his soul.

Mr. LAZARO resumed the chair as Speaker pro tempore.

Mr. SPEARING. Mr. Speaker, in the death of Hon. HENRY GARLAND DUPRÉ, former Congressman from the second congressional district of Louisiana, which I now have the honer to represent, not only that district but the whole State of Louisiana, and, in a way, the Nation, have lost a most valuable citizen. Born a half a century ago of French ancestry in a portion of the State inhabited largely by the decendants of that nation, Mr. Durké was one of the most distinguished and able citizens of the State, and at the same time one of the most popular and best loved. His disposition was thoroughly demo-cratic. Not only did he readily make firm and fast friends but he had that much desired quality of retaining their love, af-fection, and admiration. This was evidenced by his continued return to Congress from one of the most populous districts in the State, a distinction which he did retain, and would have retained during his life.

In early manhood he moved to New Orleans to take up a law course at Tulane University, from which he graduated after the customary period of study, and established his home in that city. He exhibited his natural ability in the law class, and it was not long after graduation that it was recognized that he was one of the brainy and able lawyers of the time, and he quickly acquired a clientele of which many in the profession long before he entered would have been proud. His natural tendencies, however, were to public life. He took an active part and interest in public and political affairs, and in a short time he was selected as one of the assistant city attorneys of New Orleans, thereafter becoming chief assistant attorney. He subsequently became a member of the house of representatives in the State legislature, and was elected speaker during his second term-an honor which seldom, if ever, fell to any member in so short a time. His services as speaker were marked by that ability and fairness for which Mr. Durké was noted. But his activities were not to be confined within the limits of the State, so he sought membership in Congress and was successively elected, and doubtless would have continued to be but for his untimely death.

To those who knew him personally and well his accomplishments in public life were not the most noteworthy. His individuality and intellectual attainments made him a most agreeable companion and a welcome guest, whether of many or few; he was most charming and held his friends almost as by hypnotic influence.

It gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to recall that in my campaign to fill the vacancy caused by his death I had

untold evidence of his popularity in the district and of the love, affection, and confidence which the people had for and in him. Anyone should be proud of the evidences of that feeling which constantly came to me during my canvass of the district. His loss to the district and State will be felt long after many of us will have passed away, and it will be difficult to have the district represented as ably and satisfactorily as it was by him.

Though he never married, his family life was ideal. His devotion to his mother and sisters was typical of a man of that strong personality which Mr. Durag possessed. The sympathy of the people of his district and of the State go out to his family to an unbounded degree.

Mr. BYRNS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, our lamented colleague, Hon. Garland H. Dupré, began his service in the House of Representatives during the Sixty-first Congress. I was then serving my first term, and we soon formed a friendship for each other which, I am happy to say, existed until the time of his death

The fatal illness, which terminated in his death, was a shock to his colleagues, for he had every appearance of strength and vigorous health and gave promise of many more years of usefulness in the public service. But looking back over the past few years, it seemed to those who knew him well that he had a premonition that he would be called from earth in the near During his service here he frequently spoke of his probable early demise to me, as he doubtless did to other friends, not in a spirit of fear or regret but calmly and philosophically and with that resignation which bespoke a man of courage who was ready at all times to meet his fate. He was only anxious that he should leave behind him when the time came a reputation for fidelity to duty and that he should have the respect and confidence of his colleagues-a wish which was fully gratified. Often, when talking with him on this subject, I have thought of the words of the poet:

> I hear a voice you can not hear, Which says I must not stay; I see a hand you can not see, That beckons me away.

He was an able and faithful legislator. He was always alert in looking after the interests of his constituency and his State, and in order to better serve them he voluntarily left the Committee on the Judiciary, of which he was a valuable member, in order to accept membership on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors that he might more effectually look after the public improvements on the Mississippi River, in which his home city of New Orleans and his State are so vitally interested. He had a high conception of the duties of a legislator and he endeavored always to measure up to them. He was not insensible to public opinion. He possessed those human traits which made him anxious to please. He loved his friends and the people he represented, and was intensely desirous of retaining their good opinion. But he had strong convictions, and he was never willing to truckle or to pander to public sentiment to advance his personal political fortunes at the expense of those convictions.

He had a keen, incisive mind. He was quick to grasp a thought. He was a ready debater—quick in repartee, easy in delivery, and possessed a fund of information which never failed to attract the attention of his colleagues. The people whom he served so faithfully appreciated his ability and fidelity, for he was serving his eighth term when he passed away, and had he not been overtaken by death I dare say he would have continued to serve them for many more years.

It was characteristic of such a man that he should love his family devotedly, and his widowed mother and sisters have the deepest sympathy of all of his colleagues.

Garland Dupré has left us, Mr. Speaker. He has passed over to the unknown shore. No doubt he had his human weaknesses. No being ever lived save one who did not have some faults, but such as he may have possessed are forgotten in the memory of his many virtues, his kindly disposition, his great love for family and friends, and his unfailing devotion to duty.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In accordance with the order heretofore made and as a further mark of respect the House stands adjourned.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Monday, May 12, 1924, at 12 o'clock noon.

SENATE

MONDAY, May 12, 1924

The Chaplain, Rev. J. J. Muir, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father, in Thee we live and move and have our being. Thou dost number our days, and Thou dost give us opportunities for service of the highest order. We bless Thee for the continuance of life, and we pray Thee that with the consciousness of our dependence upon Thee we may fulfill Thy good pleasure in our generation by the fitness of devotion and by the high consecration of our talents to nobler endeavors. Hear us, be with us, and ever guide us in the way of truth and righteousness. Through Christ our Lord. Amen.

The reading clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of the legislative day of Monday, May 5, 1924, when, on request of Mr. Lober and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Haltigan, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the resolution (H. Res. 309) of the House adopted as a tribute to the memory of Hon. H. Garland Dupaé, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana.

The message also announced that the House had passed a bill (H. R. 5478) to amend sections 1, 3, and 6 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

CALL OF THE BOLL

Mr. JONES of Washington. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The principal clerk will call the roll.

The principal clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Ball	Ferris	McKinley	Smith
Brandegee	Fess	McNary	Smoot
Drandegee			
Brookhart	Frazier	Moses	Spencer
Broussard	George	Neely	Stanfield
Bruce	Gooding	Norris	Stephens
Bursum	Hale	Oddie	Sterling
Cameron	Harreld	Overman	Swanson
Capper	Harris	Pittman	Trammell
Caraway	Harrison	Ralston	Wadsworth
Colt	Howell	Ransdell	Walsh, Mass.
Copeland	Johnson, Minn.	Reed. Mo.	Warren
Cummins	Jones, Wash.	Reed, Pa.	Watson
Dale	Keyes	Robinson	Weller
Dial	King	Sheppard	Willis
Dill	Ladd	Shields	
Ernst	Lodge	Shipstead	
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Mr. JONES of Washington. I wish to announce that the senior Senator from Kansas [Mr. Curtis] is absent on official business.

I wish also to announce that the junior Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. Lenroot] is absent on account of illness. I will let this announcement stand for the day.

I was requested to announce that the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. McLean], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. Norbeck], the Senator from California [Mr. Shortede], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Pepper], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. Phippes], the Senator from Florida [Mr. Fletcher], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. Kendrick], and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. Adams] are attending a hearing before the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore, Sixty-five Senators have answered to their names. There is a quorum present,

DISPOSITION OF USELESS PAPERS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, presenting, in compliance with law, certain material in the files of the department not needed in the transaction of business or having permanent value or historic interest, and asking for action looking to its disposition, which was referred to a Joint Select Committee on the Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments. The President pro tempore appointed Mr. Lodge and Mr. Swanson members of the committee on the part of the Senate and ordered that the Secretary notify the House of Representatives thereof.